The Standard.

OR RIVER-PLATE NEWS.

Published every morning at the *Standard* printing office. Subscription 2 $ per month. Eds. & Props. M. G. & E. T. Mulhall. Advertisements received until 3 P. M.: no exceeding 6 lines, inserted 3 times for 5 $, or 30 $ a month. Single copies 2 $. Calle Belgrano 72 & 74.

Friday 11th July | BUENOS AYRES. | N.° 154

MAUÁ BANK.

Calle Cangallo No. 102—102

Interest for the current month

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, DEPOSIT
For balances in our favor in account current 15 p $.
For balances in favor of customers 9 p $.

In account current, paper money
For balances in our favor 12 p $.
For balances in favor of customers 6 $.
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.
Buenos Ayres, July 1st 1863.
P. P. MAUÁ & C.ª
William Leslie.

FRIENDS AT HOME.

Mr. Charles Hunter, calls the Merchants, up to the Races in general, to inform the public that he **does Photographic likenesses**, on either paper or card, especially adapted for Gentlemen to Europe.

GEORGE ELLIS,

TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Respectfully informs the Public that he **has** commenced business in Calle **Defensa, No 23, where, by strict attention and moderate charges, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.**

TO LET.

Six leagues superior lands, situated 60 leagues South of Buenos Ayres, for 10,000 dollars each league per annum.

ON SALE.

SHEEP.

3000 in Ranchos.
5000 at 8 leagues from Buenos Ayres.
800 at $ 400 each, 6 leagues from do,
And rams and fine sheep from 200 to 300.

Ernesto Roussel and Co.
● 120, Buen Orden street.
From 10 to 12 A. M.

It is Opened.

The new ready-made English Clothing Store, corner of Perpetuo and Suipacha, is now opened.

The most select stock in town, at London and Paris prices, is now exposed to the public.

BARTHOLOMEW PARODY,
Clothiers and Habiteshirters.

COLEGIO ANGLO PORTEÑO.

205—*Calle Maipu*—205

This school has been established for several years and is well known in the city.

No pains are spared to make it a place of instruct n and retreat for the pupils and the instruction itself gratifiable.

Patrons are respectfully invited to visit the School, and to note every day the monthly reports of progress and deportment.

The English, Spanish, and French languages are each taught by masters of full nativeness, and every branch of useful or ornament l education may be prosecuted in either of those languages.

Day pupils can be received at any time, and a few will be accommodated as boarders or half boarders.

June 26th 1863.

326—1m.

To our Montevideo Subscribers.

The subscription to either the Weekly, or Daily Standard has been reduced in our Patamon per month.

Permanent advertisements of a 1/4 a column 9 patacons per month.

The Weekly Standard is forwarded by Diligence every week to all parts of the Banda Oriental.

Standard Agent.
W. Cranwell.

NOW LOADING
BY
BAINES & BEHN,
SHIP-BROKERS.

For Antwerp,
The fine American ship
Monterey
1400 tons, A. A. Hoover, Master.
Consignees—Messrs E. Baines and Co.

Also, the Hamburg Brigantine
Elisa D.
of 180 tons, D. Schultz, Master.
Consignees—Messrs Arens & Holtz.

The above can take cargo
Lightering.

For 2,000 tons, H. Hoover, Master.
Consignees, Messrs. Roussel & Co's.

For further particulars respective the above named ships, please apply to—

BAINES AND BEHN
Ship Brokers—Calle 25 de Mayo, 67.

English Grammar School.
Calle Suipacha, 406.
Principal—Mr. Fosgrand, ex-Professor at the London University College-school.

This institution, though not exclusive in its character, will be opened with the view of affording the foreign element of Buenos Ayres a school based entirely on the home principles.

With this intention, and from the support already promised him by some of the first English families of the city, the Rector determined to found the present Grammar School, which he hopes, from his long experience and professorship in the above mentioned famous institution, to rank as to such eminence as to meet in every respect the wants of this highly respectable society.

The classes comprehend the following branches:—

English, French, Spanish
Latin, Mathematics
History, Ancient & Modern
Geography, Writing, &c.

Other branches, such as German,

Drawing and Music, are extra.

The strictest discipline will be invariably maintained, due regard being paid to the sanitary condition of the pupils.

In order to reconcile domestic affections with the scholastic duties, children, whose parents may so wish, will be allowed to leave on Saturday evening and return on Monday morning at an early hour.

A monthly note will be addressed to the parents of the pupils, informing them of the conduct and progress of the children. No corporal punishment will be inflicted.

Each pupil will furnish the following articles with wearing apparel:

An iron bed head & washing-stand, a trunk, linen, &c.

Terms of admission.

FOR BOARD $ 300 PER MONTH—
HALF-BOARDERS $ 200 PER MONTH
Medical attendance and books charged to parents. Paper, pens and ink, found by the establishment.

The opening of the classes will take place on May 25th, after a limited number of boarders will be admitted, in order to maintain a high standing of respectability and morality. No day scholars taken. The play-ground is spacious.

Buenos Ayres, May, 62.

D. Fosgrand.—Principal.

American Dentist,
DR. N. O. CORNWELL,
Calle Reconquista, 58.

Teeth filled, cleaned, extracted, and inserted on plate gold plate and vulcanite. Chargeons extra.

SHEEP—SHEEP—SHEEP

Important to Sheep Farmers.
A new year for the Sale in Europe.

The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the Wool Growers of this country, that he has now received a large quantity of the celebrated *South Down Sheep Wash.*

This entirely preparation is highly recommended for its healing, preventative qualities, and economy. It is a concentrated extract, one pound of which is equal to ten pounds of tobacco, retaining in this compact form all the properties of the raw material, at the same time saving the very disagreeable and tedious process of preparation which as is usually practiced in this country. The only labor required to use this article consists in the public is to stir the paste into the quantity of water needed for the Sheep and are intended to be dipped. This *Sheep Wash* is highly recommended and extensively used by the wool Growers of Australia and South African. Two samples that have been used by some of the Estancieros of this Country, have given the most perfect satisfaction, and are recommended by them to all the Sheep-owners from their experience in this country: for further particulars apply either personally or by letter to

C. S. Bowles.

At Messrs. *James Craig & Co.*
(Calle Defensa, esquina Moreno.)

The most satisfactory recommendations for perfect safety and utility, from the principal estancieros of this this country, may be had on application to the undersigned.

THE LARGEST
WOOD YARD IN TOWN.

Messrs Geo. Holt & Son beg to notify the public that they have the largest and best selection of American Pine in Buenos Ayres. Boards and Scantling at every dimension, cut purposely for corral flakes, room floors, and shop roofs. Wire, which is at present scarce, they have a large supply of.

Rail Wood and Sandduby Posts, cut purposely for corrals, principal posts, &c, at the very lowest market prices.

Being so long established in this trade, they can compete in price with the large importers in the country.

The new Yard in the Plaza Constitucion, is opened expressly for the convenience of their country friends.

Orders from the country promptly attended to and goods shipped in either the North or South Posts, free of charge.

City office, calle Potosi, 64.

GEORGE HOLT AND SON

SAM NIXON & KEYSER,
ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS,
SMITHS, &c.
117—PASEO DE JULIO—117
BUENOS AYRES.

JAMES SAUNDERS begs to announce to the public that he has entered into partnership with Messrs. Keyser & Co. the above business, at the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Nixon and lately in possession of J. Saunders.

We possess engines, and destroying machines, wheelwrights, smiths, &c., &c., constantly working where all descriptions of machinery, steam engines, pumps for mining and sheep washing, and all kinds of machinery required on the estancias, and in the most part of the country.

In case of change of steam engine which has been in use for some years, we can supply boilers, machinery, &c., on the most improved principles and low duty. In the execution of all orders entrusted to us, great attention and care will be taken as regards workmanship and punctuality, as it is our interest to give satisfaction to our employers, who will find that in this respect we are second to none.

NOTE of HOUSES, CHACRAS, LAND, &c, ON SALE.

Parque-street—8 rooms, 2 patios, with vines, 8 1-2 varas front, by 33 deep.

Temple-st—9 rooms, besides outoffices, 9 1-2 varas front, by 53 deep.

Defensa-st—9 rooms, in good repair, 14 1-2 varas front, by 35 deep.

Cangallo-st—no. 5 tapered, 6 1-2 varas front by 71 deep.

Lujan—1—5 rooms, kitchen and 1 large open-air store, 17 1-2 varas front, by 25 deep.

Moreno—9 rooms, papered, 1 large deposit store, 21 varas front by 70 deep.

N.B.—This house would be suitable for an estanciero, as the owner would be willing to receive in payment cattle or sheep to one-half the amount.

Cordova—7 rooms and out-offices, 19 1-2 varas front, by 55 deep.

Maypu-st—13 do do, 19 varas front, by 35 deep.

Florida, 18 varas front, by 65 deep.

San Juan-st—4 rooms (3 tapered), 8 1-2 varas front by 18 deep.

Maypu-st—5 rooms and kit en 8 1-2 varas front by 30 deep.

Perú-st—2 rooms, 2 of brick and 1 of wood, 9 3-4 vrs front, by 60 deep.

Monte Chingolo—Chacra, consisting of 80 squares of good land, part enclosed with wire and part ditched, having on it houses, galpones, corrals, &c.

San Martin (Santos Lugares)—Chacra, consisting of 13 1-2 squares of good land, with the option of purchasing an adjoining lot of the same extent.

San Jose de Flores—Quinta consisting of 30 varas front by 150 varas deep, with a house of 5 rooms, and out-offices in good repair

Ditto—Land adjoining the above, 100 varas by 140, enclosed with wire and ditch, and bearing crop of alfalfa

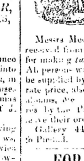
Balvaneda (between calles Cangallo and Cuyo)—1 1-2 squares of land to be sold in building plots, or portions to suit purchasers, very cheap

Independencia-street—A piece of ground, 8 varas front by 35 deep, with 2 rooms.

Also, several Houses and other properties in Montevideo and the Banda Oriental.

For particulars apply at
WESTON and COX'S,
HOUSE and PROPERTY AGENTS
Reconquista, No. 38

American Improvements!!



Messrs Meeks & Keyser have received from N. Y. York a machine for making *tin-line pipes out of a sheet.* All persons wishing *guttering* can have it done by the Company at a moderate price, also plain *gutters* for fences, &c. Persons in the country can be supplied by the Company at a moderate price, also plain gutters

THE STANDARD.

NIL FALSI AUDEAM. NIL VERI NON "AUDEAM DICERE". (*Cicero.*)

SUNDAY, July 11th 1869

Political economy.

Any person who has profoundly studied the present political aspect of the Argentine Republic will come to the conclusion that Political economy is a science imperfectly understood by its rulers, if not altogether unknown to them.

As proof of this assertion, we may state that the income of some of the Provincial Governments is barely able to support the high salaries paid to Governors, Prime ministers and other high officials; whilst this same income or revenue, insignificant as it is, weighs severely upon the industry of the country and gives no apparent benefit to the unproverished inhabitants. So long as this state of things lasts, the country must inevitably retrograde, since its very vitality is absorbed by these Executive parasites.

It will be argued that the Federal Constitution requires these pigmy Governments in all the united provinces. Yet, has not Congress, evinced a decided will to throw aside points of theory where the welfare of the Nation is at stake? Is it not seen that the first step of the Chambers should have been to tear up the Federal compact (as Louis Napoleon did the Treaty of Vienna), and make a new Constitution? Already so many holes have been bored in the old parchment that it will not hold water.

With all due respect for the flag of our adopted country, we see nothing but a caricature of sovereignty in the petty vice-royalties of the Republic. Small market-towns, which in Europe would hardly be honored with a Post office, possess the insignia of Government, without men or money to support the dignity. Thus we have been obliged to send troops from Buenos Ayres to save the Lilliputian capital from being sacked by a score of gauchos, and now we have declarations of bankruptcy on the part of several of the Provinces, under the form of *deficits*, which we are so generous as to meet satisfactorily. From this it appears that the provincials are indebted to Buenos Ayres, that Reform is wanting, and that the Federal system prolongs the evil.

But, we will ask, if the Provincial authority of Buenos Ayres can be made disappear in legal form, why not remodel the rural Legislatures? At this auspicious moment every one is bringing his contingent of "ideas" for the improvement of the Nation. Sufficiency that the Republic should be exploded; but the thesis is in open hostility to the feelings, habits, and traditions of the country. We accept democracy and its consequences, believing this form of Government excellent in its way. Yet, centralization is the surest method for public tranquility and efficient rule. If prefects were substituted for Governors, and Town-councils for the Legislatures, much useless expenditure would be saved, power would not become a decimal fraction, and the National Congress could manage the affairs of all the Provinces, while serving as a weightier counter-balance to the Executive.

It would be a strange objection that the Municipality of San Juan and San Luis could not supply the place of the Legislature, when this is held good for Buenos Ayres: in the latter province, the interests to be protected and

province, and yet they are shared between Congress and the Municipality. Neither can it be supposed that the balance of authority would be affected by the abolition of such a pigmy rule as that of Rioja, when the federalization of our own mighty province is deemed not only consistent with, but essential to, national peace. Buenos Ayres represents one-half of the republic; what is proposed, then, for the moiety, might safely be applied to the whole. If the wealth, power and population of one-half must be benefited by this plan, why not also the whole nation? Few will be bold enough to assert that Gen. Mitre proposes a dangerous or hurtful policy respecting this province. "Ex uno disce omnes." The happiness of Buenos Ayres is identified with the commonwealth: with her, the provinces will rapidly progress, sharing in her gigantic development; whilst, under a different regime, they must languish away in the misery of a lonely existence, perpetuating their name by local contentions and repeated deficits.

Session of Congress.

The Chamber of Senators assembled yesterday, 16 members being present. The diplomas of General Rojo for Salta, and Father Zegada for Jujuy, were presented and submitted to committee.

The sentence of the commissioners touching the Cordoba rail-road was handed in; after which, passing to the order of the day, the bill for office-expenses of the Chamber of Deputies was discussed. Drs. Sarsfield and Alsina were, as usual, of contrary opinions, the former maintaining that it should be passed into law the latter advocating the admission of loans as a private Legislation. The office-budget of both Chambers was passed unanimously. Dr. Elizalde then proposed the special publication of the Capital debates which was also approved of.

The Chamber withdrew for consultation, to present the diplomas to the Committee: after a brief interval they returned, declaring General Rojo and Father Zegada properly elected.

Entre Rios.

The Entre Rios government has appointed the 27th, 28th and 29th of the present month for the presidential elections.

The elections for deputies for the departments of Gualeguaychu, Gualeguay and Parana are appointed to come off on the 29th and 31st inst.

Dr Simon Retamal has been named reporter for the court of justice.

Urquiza, it is said, is devising a scheme for the confederation of the provinces of Uruguay, Entre Rios and Corrientes, and splitting off from the Argentine bond. The scandal, it appears, do not as yet clearly see the exact benefits to be derived, and the Correntines treat the matter with the greatest nonchalance. Meanwhile trade is frightfully dull, the merchants hardly trading enough to cover expenses. Some of the Government employés complain that they have not received any pay these last six months, and that the butchers and grocers refuse to give them credit any longer. We must say that if this be true, it is anything but creditable to the reputation of the government. The killing at the saladeros has been partially suspended owing to the poor condition of the cattle. The rains have been most copious and the

bought with a little cash, to great advantage, in fact any man to-day in Entre Rios with a little ready money can buy both land and cattle at fabulously low prices. Many foreigners are coming into the country but they have little or no capital. Entre Rios and the Argentine Republic are both sadly in want of this greatest of all desiderata "Capital."

Rosario.

The roads are in a frightful state, and the post-houses between this and Cordoba have neither postmasters, postillions, nor horses. The last journey which the diligence made outwards, the passengers were obliged to get down and walk more than half the way, leaving their baggage, &c., in charge with the Mayoral. The few horses which have been left are nearly as thin as Grizzle, and the most the diligence can make in a day, with 16 South American horses, is 12 leagues, and that only by keeping at it till 12 o'clock at night. The unayoral states that in the last trip he started at daybreak from Lotoras, only twelve leagues distant from Rosario, and arrived at Rosario at 9 in the morning. The passengers lay the blame on the diligences, and they, in their turn, throw it on the national government, which boasts of having post-roads and post-houses, but forgets altogether about post-horses. General Pantano and Captain Mud are carrying all before them up there, and have laid siege to every town in the provinces. In the few encounters which have taken place, some desperate travellers have got stuck by these noted highwaymen.

It is rumoured here that when Penaloza goes to Buenos Ayres, General Mitre will send up Col. "Fine-weather" to set matters right, after which Colonel Cotton is to take a tour and report, how matters stand, to the National Government.

"El Diario" says that from private advices, they are certain that Rosario will be made the capital, and that it is the only possible solution of the Capital question. Doctors differ and patients die, but this is certainly the latest remedy we have heard for the National infirmity. Like to the wandering jew is our friend Minelli; onward, onward he must go, destiny will not allow him to stop; he has left our town sincerely regretted by all the disciples of Tom Paine and Voltaire.

Rioja.

The Famatina of the 17th ultimo publishes the following interesting documents:—

Ernita, June 1, 1862.

"The Chief of the Puntana division to the Captain of the town.—I have received orders from my chief to inform you that, through compassion, you are allowed half an hour to surrender, and that if you refuse we will enter your town and cut the throats of men, women, children and animals, and furthermore, that we will not answer for any atrocities which our valiant soldiers may commit.

God bless you.

JOHN GREGORY PUEBLA.'

To this polite summons the captain of the town had the courage to reply as follows:

"The gallows is ready, in the plaza, for you, for the vandal Carlos Angel, and for every one of the ruffians who compose your gang of murderers.

I am at your disposal: you may attack us when you like; we are ready to receive you.

Manuel Morillo.

Morillo, it is said, hardly expected to receive any answer to the re-

"sloped" and is at present ruisticating with the "Angel Charley in some of the dense woods of that locality.

We admire the pluck of our friend Morillo, as he could hardly muster fifty fighting men; we understand the greater part of them knew more about measuring a yara of bramante than a sword with the invaders.

Dr. Syntax on the 9th of July.

Dear Mr. Editor.

It has been my lot to assist at a diversity of national jollifications on either side of the Atlantic; thus once on the Queens birth-day I joined the review in Hyde-Park, where Grizzle ran away with me. Again in Paris I took a prominent part in the fete Napoleon, when Mons. Lamartine proposed my health at the Hotel de Ville. I have drowned the shamrock on Patrick's day in your native city where the police unfortunately taking me to be drunk fined me 5 shillings.

I have put my legs under the hospitable mahogany of New York Municipality, de toasted the stars and stripes on the anniversary of independence.

I have danced with the sable Empress of Hayti on the birth-day of Soloque; and sipped 'pulque' with Santanna in the halls of Montezuma on the festival of Mexican liberty; besides all these, I will remark a faithful description of the May festivals in Buenos Aires; de hence may conclude that I am no mean authority on matters of this kind. But I pledge you my word that any thing so state, flat and unprofitable as the festival of yesterday, neither eye hath seen, nor ear heard.'

Some days ago, as I was passing in front of the Policia I remarked a number of men pulling up the pavement and, on enquiring, learned that it was the preparation for the 9th of July at the same time I perceived a blackman whitewashing the pyramid, which it is intended at some future day, to coat with marble: furthermore were upright poles bearing Pyrotechnical castes in-the-air.

In the rest of the town I saw no stir, and calculated that these rejoicings were rather got up under the eye of the police cock, than by popular spontaneity.

I nearly forgot the matter until two a.m. on Wednesday morning, when I was awakened by a salvo of artillery, supposed to hail the Aurora of the day but long before that luminary had put her head through the curtains of the East. After another snooze, I got up and prepared myself for the occasion.

Having vainly hunted through my letter-box for an invitation to any public banquet, I satisfied forth and fortunately met your messenger posing up the "Standard" supplement of the great news from the States. Just whilst I was reading it, the editors of the Nacional and Tribuna came up also, to learn the tidings. They looked very sleepy, having been dancing, &c., all night at the 'Progreso' ball. They were surprised both at the importance of the news, and the march you had so cleverly stolen on them. On reaching the Plaza, I encountered the procession, which was certainly very grand, though nothing to what I have seen in St Peter's. After it was over a number of balloons were sent up by the playful vigilantes, thus amusing themselves and the public in an edifying manner (nothing of the toothpick fashion). Meantime the corps diplomatique issued from the cathedral, some of them wearing cocked hats, others what are commonly called bell-toppers. A crowd assembled in front of the police centry, who, by the way, had his musket inside out and presented arms upside down, when I and my friend the governor entered. Ascending the municipal stairs, my brain was crowded with thoughts of fat turkeys, English hams and sparkling champagne. Alas! there was nothing but mate, not even tea or con cuero; and when the General politely said to me, "V. toma mate, Sr Doctor,' I took the nutshell and bombilla, and gave the following toast—' Long live the Argentine republic and your excellency; and may the devil run away with the municipality.' Thereupon the general looked quite astonished; then putting his tongue in his cheek, he beckoned familiarly, with his thumb over his shoulder, to a gentleman who turned round on the instant, demanding of me an explanation. I contradicted rather forcibly that indiscriminate hospitality which prevails in other countries on like occasions and the miserable economy of this *public board* which is evidently parsimonious as they provided no board whatever, also on times profuse in their lodging accommodations.

In the evening I saw the fireworks from he top of the Fisa. Virgin which was an advantage, as I had formerly seen them in front, and I like to see both sides of everything. In getting down I unfortunately mistook the door by which I had ascended, and found myself in a shoemaker's garret as his wife was combing her hair preparing for the opera. Here I found myself in a terrible dilemma: the women shouted 'thieves' while I almost fainted, and a human head started up from a trap door, as if by enchantment; with some difficulty I explained the matter and escaped. On arriving at the theatre, I got my entrada for the cockfighting garreteurn or Parnise (commonly called 'the gods.') The National Hymn, was sung (as I believe) although an amateur beside me asserted it was the Marseillaise: next came the opera. Boo canoras, which was very pretty and well executed. The Governor and Ministers appeared in full rig, and the house was unusually full. Coming home I observed the gasman pulling down the fixtures, and as I passed under the clock, the sentry ordered me off the sidewalk as if he took me for a suspicious character.

Thus ended the 9th July 1862 (for it has just struck 12), and the day was so stupid that I am quite sleepy, and fear my description must have a like effect upon your readers.

SYNTAX.

Canalization of the San Fernando Lagoon.

We publish the following interesting documents which will show the state of the works in the port of San Pedro in the Paraná.

San Pedro June 24th 1862.

To the President of the Municipality of San Pedro.

The canalization of the lagoon commenced according to orders the 14th May ultimo. The bad state of the dredge on account of want of use, brought at first considerable difficulty and expense, notwithstanding, towards the end of the month it worked with regularity giving a satisfactory result which has been increasing proportionably to the increased quantity of water introduced into the canal by the work already executed.

According to the previously arranged plan the canalization commenced on the Parana side to avail ourselves of the momentary use of the Parana at the same time it was the place which offered the most serious difficulties. Being obliged to work in the island (covered with water) to give the canal a direction which might present its

Scanned with CamScanner

mouth to the greatest current of the river; the roots of trees and above all an argillaceous bluish soil have considerably increased the expences.

The sudden fall of the river has obliged us to abandon the embouchure of the canal without having finished the necessary work for its complete opening; but a canal is already indicated which although narrow is twelve feet deep and allows the passage of our coasting trade.

We now continue in the direction of the lagoon, giving all possible depth to the canal.

By an approximate estimate the excavation up to this day is 1000 superficial yards by 12 feet deep.

By the weekly reports you will have perceived that the daily expences by far exceed the estimated amount, although I can affirm that I expect the works in future will yet be still more expensive, but you must not forget that all that has been done is so far only a beginning & that much remains to be done to give San Pedro an accessible port at all times calling to your notice that last year, there was less than one foot of water over the bank which closes the mouth of the lagoon.

The Dredge and its crew are in good condition and we have only coal for ten or twelve days.

I will make present to you what I had already said before, viz: that the Government in allowing me the use of the Dredge and the coal, solicited by a committee of this Municipality assured me of its co operation provided the works were initiated and prosecuted by this corporation with zeal and activity; which two of the ministers affirmed to me.

May God preserve you.

L. flor.

Municipal entrusted with the execution of the works.

Chile.

Valparaiso, May 17th 1862.

After the resignation of the members of the Cabinet noticed in our issue of the 1st inst., His Excellency the President of the Republic has requested them, we are informed, to keep their posts, until the meeting of Congress, about to take place on the first Monday of June, so that they may render to Congress an account of the business done in the different departments of the administration. It is understood they have acceded to this request, and consented to keep their port-follios.

The mortality at Santiago, our capital, during the last month of April comprises 574 deaths. Of this number only 166 were adults, and the rest children.

Our President has received an autograph letter from Queen Isabella the II of Spain, complimenting him in appropriate terms upon his accession to the presidential chair of Chile.

We have advices from Constitucion under date of the 8th. inst. giving us an account of the wreck of the brig *A. J. Ramos*, lost while crossing the bar. No lives lost. This vessel is said to be the first ever lost in that quarter. She was the property of D. Luis Sir, and had left this port to take a cargo of produce, only two days before her wreck. We are told she was insured for only three thousand dollars.

Wheat at Constitucion was held at $9. 13 1/2 to $2. 25 a fanega, and barley at $1. 25, though holders were trying to raise these figures, and preferred to keep their stock for better prices. Beans were selling at $3. 50 a fanega of 220 lbs. and jerked beef at 11 1/2 cts.

The exports from Tome, from April 7th to the 30th, were 6700 cwt. flour; 7,049 quintals bran, and other commodities. Part of this produce has been brought to this and other domestic ports, while the largest portion of the wheat was shipped for Liverpool on board the ships *Parana*, *Naomi*, *Santiago* and *Forest Queen*. The *Portales* and *J. A. Ramos* cleared for Callao laden with wheat.

The *Spirit of the day* (with 13,000 bushels wheat) and the *Experiment* left also for Liverpool:

Twenty-eight American whalers were at the port of Talcahuano on the 4th instant, besides three Chilian vessels & an American barque laden with coal and merchandize (name not mentioned by our correspondent), from the United States, bound to California.

The little English Steamer *Thomas* from London for the Sandwich Isl., through the Strait of Magellan, called at Lota on the 29th ult. for coal. She had been out 109 days, and reports our Colony at the Strait, all well, except the governor who was indisposed and intended soon to return to this city.

The exports of Saltpetre from Iquique for the month of March last, amounted to 10, 176,000 pounds on board of nine vessels, and there were besides, eighteen ships loading with about 22, 400,000 lbs. more, for different ports of Europe and the United States.

Our Southern coast exploring expedition, who left recently this port, on board the national Steamer Maipu, was at last accounts engaged on the 28 ult. in collecting timber and other materials for the building of a dock at a point called Huiti, where all circumstances seemed to favor the plan.

[*Mercurio del Va:or.*]

THE MERRIMAC BLOWN UP

NORFOLK OCCUPIED.

RICHMOND EVACUATED

By H. B. M.'s war-steamer Forte, which arrived in Montevideo on the 7th, from Rio Janeiro, bringing dates from that place up to the 27th June. We have received the following important intelligence :—

The American barque Bandeo arrived from Baltimore the day previous, bringing dates from the States up to the 15th May.

The rumour that Norfolk has been occupied by the Federals is confirmed, the rebels having first blown up the far-famed Merrimac. (*Sic transit gloria mundi!*)

Suffolk, which is a town lying 20 miles from Norfolk, has been occupied by the Federals. This is a place of great importance, owing to the numerous lines of Railway which meet here.

General McClellan had established his head quarters in Rogers Church, 6 miles from West Point, and his advanced guard was within 15 miles of Richmond.

A report was prevalent that Richmond had been evacuated, and that the Confederates had gone further South.

The occupation of Mobile, by the Federals was also currently rumoured, and, as Commodore Ferragut, the hero of New Orleans, had attacked fort Morgans, which is represented as being most formidable, it is by no means unlikely that Mobile is now open to the commerce of the World.

General Beauregard was still at Corinth; General Halleck had advanced to within 3 miles of the city, and there was every probability that a bloody battle would ensue. General Halleck had been greatly reinforced, and the cavalry was healthy and in good condition.

The Confederates were preparing in Savannah for a desperate resistance.

Memphis, a place of great importance, was threatened by the Federals; the squadron which had ascended to Natchez, had retired to New Orleans.

The news of the occupation of Norfolk, and destruction of the Merrimac, had caused greater sensation in New York than even the evacuation of Yorktown or the taking of New Orleans. All United States securities had risen and the premium on specie declined, and a general feeling prevailed throughout the North that the rebels, in a short time, would retire from place to place, until they had fairly backed out of the boundary line of the United States.

Tremendous conflagrations had taken place both in Troy and Boston. In Troy alone over 600 buildings perished in the flames; 3 millions of patacons, it is said, would not cover the loss.

President Lincoln had issued a proclamation declaring that on and after June 1st, New Orleans, Port Royal and Beaufort were open for public commerce, excepting only articles contraband of war.

All vessels bound for the above ports should be first supplied with license papers from the American consul of the place of sailing.

The Pacific Railroad bill and the Slavery bill occupied the exclusive attention of Congress; but the general feeling was that Congress should not compromise itself so that the re-establishment of the Union, on the old basis, would be attended with any difficulty.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Stock Exchange at Constantinople.—To see to what a wretched and contemptible condition a stock exchange gambler may descend, you should visit Constantinople. There is a large class that resembles the gang which frequented Bride-lane of yore to bet on horse racing. If you were to collect a select crew of stags, outsiders, lame ducks, flash birds & *Les Jeunesse*, put fezes on their heads, and various Oriental and mixed dialects in their mouths; you would be able to form a conception of what a large body the money dealers are. So far as I hear, a very low tone of honour regulates the proceedings of all classes on the Bourse. The primary immorality is with the Government, and they are well seconded by the world of covetous and needy rogues who dwell in this end of semi-barbarism. Let me tell you of a friend of mine, now upon the point of a house three or four months ago. He had £9.0 in sterling where with to pay. This he turned into piastres, and the price in piastres. The bargain for the house went off, because at the last moment it was found that one condition in the title of the house was that no Christ an should hold or inhabit the house—a condition which he might have evaded, but which he did not choose to evade; so he kept his piastres and had no house. It struck him last week he would reconvert his piastres into pounds, when, lo! he was possessed of £1100; and thus, by an involuntary act of gambling, he gained £300.

With such fluctuations in the value of money, the temptations to gamble are immense. The "chaus" is to cure all this. With this loan the currency is to be put on a firm footing, outstanding liabilities are to be paid, a national bank is to be established, and a railway constructed: pashas are to be made honest men, the system of taxation revised, an iron-clad fleet formed (each ship a minimum of, I suppose, £350,000) the back-pay of the army, navy and officials to be settled, and Turkey placed on her legs. Is this not a cause, therefore, for the incessant jabber about the loans, for lying telegrams being published, for the telegraph office being tampered with, for the suspension of business, and for mortal men to concentrate all their powers and faculties on the one engrossing topic? Every man is looking at it as it may specially affect himself, as the bargains, and his prospects. And so we are sick of the loan and I hope the street will soon cease to echo and re-echo the hateful word.—*Correspondent of the Parthenon.*

LOCAL EVENTS.

Public Bonds.—It is stated that the project of emission of 6 millions public bonds has been already despatched by the special committee appointed to report on it.

Montevideo.—Captain Farrague and Lieutenant Garcia of the artillery were dismissed at the instigation of the British Consul, for brutality to an English seaman.

The respective juries on the cases of Calvo against Pesce, and Sierra against Calvo had declared that no trial should take place as the accusations had not been proved.

D. Pedro Dias had presented a minute to the Legislature, complaining of the illegal proceedings of the High Court of Justice.

Public Prizes.—The customary prizes distributed by the Municipality every year to poor and meritorious public servants were given on Wednesday as follows. 1st. Colonel Lorenzo Rojo. 2nd Mayor Romualdo Nuñez. 3rd D. Maximo Arellano. 4th Lieutenant Colonel José Guesalaga.

Sr. Rivera.—Minister of Finance has received from the Governor a very complimentary letter on his services as well as an acknowledgement of his proceedings and declarations in the Chambers during the discussion of the capital question.

Dr. Victorica.—This gentleman son-in-law of General Urquiza has arrived and will take his seat in Congress.

Mr. Cochlar.—We hear this gentleman has written a letter to the "Tribuna" about the Artesian water.

New Deputies.—We hear Messrs. Carreras, Saenz Valiente, Basso and others lately elected to the Provincial Legislature are going to present their resignation.

The Estrella.—In her last trip to Colonia beat the steamer by only 2 1/2 hours; passengers bound for Cocoa and in a hurry, will know which boat to patronize.

British Consulate, Rosario, July 9th, 1862.—My dear sir—Will you be good enough to acquaint Mr Kitchen, that I have got two cotton-gins, for cleaning the article, and that I am ready to buy any for a fair price, whether it comes from Esperanza—which I think is a little nearer to Rosario than to Buenos Ayres—or from Entre Rios and Corrientes.—Yours truly J. J. Hutchinson.

On Change.

Thursday, July 10th 1862.

Ounces opened at 417 with a declining tendency and closed at 414, numerous sales having been effected at 413 1/2. Number sold under ten thousand.

The Dutch schooner Mouve has been chartered to load for Antwerp dry hides at 80 shillings, and hides at 40 with 5 per cent.

1000 fanegas salt ex L. D. Carver from Cadiz sold at 9 1/2rls for the half and ten for the rest.

10 bales Cordoba hair sold at 33rls and yesterday 4000 dry hides for North America at 43 rls.

From Montevideo our correspondent informs us of the arrival of the De Salabery, with 1000 tons coal, unsold. It also appears that the Aboranam got off the rocks, and anchored alongside a British man-of-war, to have help at hand. She only lost 70 to 80 tons coal, and the captain not having obtained satisfactory terms for his cargo, meant to bring the vessel to Buenos Ayres?

Comestibles.

Cargo of wine per Tristan sold at 51 pats in bond, do do per Jaime 50, ex do 55 pipes at 52 pats on board, per Nicasia 950 boxes Havana sugar at 19 rls, 18 1/4, 17 and 14 according to quality, per Geanstees the last sale of 600 barrels sugar annulled for the second time.

ARRIVALS AND IMPORTS

July 9.

Montevideo, National steamer Villa del Salto, with 100 passengers and general cargo.

Havana, Spanish polacre Nicasia, 221 tons, Cap. Gabriel Pla, to Llavallol & Sons, with assorted cargo.

Hamburg and Montevideo, Hamburg brigantine Marinne, 174 tons, Cap. P. Meyer, to Rosenthal Gayen and Co. with general cargo.

London, British barque Zephyr, 291 tons, captain Thomas Power. to Getting and Co, with general cargo.

10th.

Cadiz and Montevideo, Italian barque Victorina, 273 tons, to Antonio Lombardo, with general cargo.

Genoa, Italian brig Victorio Alfieri, 237 tons, captain Cristobal Marcheco, to Bernardo Delfino, with 20 passengers and general cargo.

Rosario, National steamer Paven, with general cargo.

Rosario, British steamer Espigador, with general cargo.

Uruguay Porta, National steamer Salto.

SAILINGS AND EXPORTS.

9th.

Uruguay, Oriental steamer Villa del Salto.

Habana, Spanish barque Villanueva, Liverpool, American brigant no Rosalyn.

Paraguay, American war steamer Passky.

10th.

Colonia, Nat. steamer Caaguazú, Fray Bantos, Italian barque Annagegona de los Padres, National brigantine Edmundo.

Montevideo, National steamer Monay.

Box

Of 10 years' growth, on fine planting-order for garden-borders, to be had at

Mr Gowland's Quinta,

near the Hueco de los Sauces. 11j-3j.

On Sale

One league of land, in the Partido of Fortin de Arroo, with all the buildings; also 600 head of ganado Vacuna-Caballos.—Recompista No 46.

Doubloons.

July 10th

Doubloons sold	9,918
Opening price	417
Saturday 12th July	415½ 412
At intervals	415 414½
Various dates	408 413
Closing price	414

Sample output from PDF Combine only

Houses and Lands for Sale.

Venezuela, 16 rooms, 3 patios, 14 vrs front by 50 back

Cangallo, 12 rooms, 2 patios, yard, etc, 18 1/2 vrs by 70

San Martin, 9 rooms, 2 patios, garden, 11 1/2 vrs by 70

Mejico, 16 rooms, 2 patios, etc, 21 vrs by 70

Victoria, 9 rooms, 2 patios, yard—16 vrs by 25

Temple, 13 rooms, 3 patios, yard—16 vrs by 63

Temple, 6 rooms, 2 patios, etc—8 vrs by 60

Rivadavia, 12 rooms, 3 patios, yard—8 1/2 vrs by 70

Victoria, 8 rooms, 2 patios, yard—8 1/2 vrs by 70

Reconquista, 9 rooms, 2 patios and garden—9 vrs by 70

Paraguay, 4 rooms, 3 patios and garden—17 vrs by 52

Deliver, 12 rooms and one patio—20 vrs by 22

Balcarce, 3 rooms—5 1/2 vrs by 17 1/2

Do. 3 rooms, 14 1/2 vrs by 23

Parque, 14 rooms, 4 patios and 2 skittles—17 1/2 vrs by 52

Las Artes, 4 rooms—8 vrs by 17 1/2

Do, 3 rooms, 6 vrs by 17 1/2

Do, 6 rooms and 2 patios—8 1/2 vrs by 35 1/2

Esteban Echeverria, 5 rooms and 2 patios—8 1/2 vrs by 35

Mi jen, 14 rooms, 2 patios and garden, in vrs by 70

Once de Setiembre, large house fit for business—50 vrs by 70

Bolivar, 7 rooms and one patio—31 vrs by 21

Dolavia, shops and dwelling houses—14 1/2 vrs by 35

Temple, a large shop or store, with yard attached, 3 rooms and all necessary offices

Parana, another shop, with dwelling house attached

Temple, 9 rooms, 3 patios, yard, etc—50 vrs by 60

Rio Bamba, 6 rooms—8 1/2 vrs by 70

Victoria, building ground, 11 1/2 vrs by 33

Rivadavia, building ground, 17 1/2 vrs by 60

A piece of land, with a rancho, near Barracas bridge, 35 vrs by 235

Land with 3 ranchos, near railway station at Quilmes

Land for sheep, to the south, from one league to the one-sixth of a league

Several houses, and apartments furnished and unfurnished.

Apply to

DAVIS and CO,
House and Land Agents,
Calle 25 de Mayo, No 68.

NOTICE,
301—San Martin—301

Near the San Fernando Rail-way.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and patrons that he has opened the above house as a boarding and lodging house and he will use his best efforts to give satisfaction to all who patronize him.

C. SCOTT,
Proprietor.
jl—1m.

Wanted an intelligent Man, who can read and write, and understands the management of horses, to take charge of a stable and barrack.

Apply at this office.

Wanted 2 Blacksmiths. Address—calle 25 de Mayo, No 30, from 8 to 10 in the morning, or 5 to 7 in the evening.

Pilar, Capilla y Zarate

MARIANO CASTILLA

Offers at auction on the occasion of the Inspection of the Agricultural Implements in Pilar on the

Ground, Tuesday 31st inst.

At 10 o'clock A. M.

Lots, Implements and Animals.

Mowing and Reaping Machines, Ploughs, Harrows, Carts, Waggons, Harness, Saddles, &c. &c.

Terms at 6, 9, 12, 18 and 24 months.

DILIGENCE OFFICE,
24 HERSALES.

For Azul, 4 29
" Tandil, 4 29
Carmen de Patagones and Bahia Blanca, 5 29
Magdalena and Ensenada, 9, 19, 29
Salto Verandey, Rojas & Arroyo Salado, 9
Mercedes, 9, 19, 29
25 de Mayo, 8, 18, 28
Lobos, Lobos bis Viertes, 29

TO BE LET,
2 SALOONS,

In the most central part of this city, very well suited for mercantile offices or the like. For particulars apply at this office.

MUSIC LESSONS.

An English lady, long resident in this country, is desirous of giving lessons on the Piano, at her residence.

For particulars apply at 72 Calle Belgrano or by letter, addressed Mrs. J, office of this paper.

DILIGENCE OFFICE,
CALLE PIEDRAS, 71.

For Mendoleena, leaves Buenos Ayres—9th, 19th, and 29th.

Returning—3rd, 13th, and 23rd.

For Ushuaia.

THE WE L KNOWN PILOT BOAT,
ESTRELLA.

Will sail From this port every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at nine a.m. returning every MONDAY and THURSDAY—

For further particulars apply at the Whale Boat Office.—Paseo de Julio No. 35.

LUIS MAC LEAN.

Lunch & Dining Rooms.

J. CHAMPION,
96—PIEDAD—96
(2 doors from Mr. Hogg's store).

This establishment has been recently enlarged, and has improved in every attention to its guests. The tables are laid at all hours, and the cuisine department is under the care of a highly noted first cook. Wines, ales, spirits, &c, of the best quality always on hand.

Notice to the Public.

Mr. William Knight partner of the firm of Knight and Parody has retired from the firm in consequence of unfortunate speculations in ounces on the Stock, according to the assertion of Mr. Knight who has received a letter from said Knight to that effect.

The public will please, take notice that the firm of Knight and Parody is dissolved, and that I as the responsible partner of such firm will recognize only responsibilities incurred by said firm on the legal discharge, or carrying on of the legitimate business of said firm according to the terms of the articles of copartnership of said firm duly registered in the office of the Tribunal de Comercio.

And further that from this day forward I will recognize no debts or obligations save those contracted by me and bearing my signature.

Buenos Ayres, June 18th 1863.

Bart. Parody.

FINE SHERRY WINE.

Genuine superior quality, in small octave barrels containing about eighty bottles, a small lot for sale at cost price. Dealers or consumers of such class of wine can provide themselves by applying to the Auction store of Messrs. Balbin & Powsa or at No 41 Tacuari.

NUEVAS BENASCHERIAS
NACIONALES.
Standard Diligence.

Diligence for Pilar, Capilla, San Antonio y Zarate, starts 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27 y 30.

Returns 2, 5, 8, 11, 14 17, 20 23, 26 y 29.

Our friends in the Camp will please patronize this new service and we promise it shall be worthy of the public.

M. Quinte, y Medino Office, calle San Martin 81.

Mensajerias
FLOR DEL OESTE,
Salidas Invariables.

Mercedes, todos los dias menos 6 son un dia si y otro no.

Navarro, los 1, 7, 13, 17, 23, 27

Chivilcoy, los 2, 8, 14, 18, 24, 29

Bragado, los 3, 9, 15, 19, 25, 30

Pilar, Capilla, y Zarate, los 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30.

Agencia, Piedras 84 y Plaza de Lorea entre calles Ganados, Empresarios.

Samuel A. Rodriguez.

Bustamante and Cook.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Italian Warehousemen. Agents for Cornwell, Mackenzie, and Co's Soaps.

Sin Salmon Seed.

On Sale at the English Grocery store, No 24 Rivadavia, Sin Salmon Seed of the very best description, by the Cornwell Co's Ltd.

Adam Wilkinson.

Sewers. John P. Boyd & Co.

Have returned their office to No. 23 Calle de la Reconquista.

Education.

ANGLO FRENCH SEMINARY,
234 Potosi 234
Between Buen Orden and Lima

This school is designed to give a thorough and liberal education, to furnish the facilities for acquiring the English and French languages, and the best instruction in arithmetic, drawing and music, and other accomplishments. Two English teachers reside in the family and also an excellent French teacher, who gives their personal attention to the pupils. The moral training and the health and physical development of the scholars are carefully attended to.

References, Rev. Mr. N. Goodfellow; James Gibson; W. Temperly G. and H. M. Kern.

s. 17 5p *William Parody*

CURRANT JELLY.

We have just received some superior currant jelly, 3, 5, and 11 lb. jars.

Thomas Nuttall and Co.

j21 Calle 25 de Mayo No. 93.

MENSAGERIAS
FLOR DEL OESTE
SALIDAS

Mercedes: todos los dias impares, 6 son un dia si y otro no.

Precio de Tarifa 50—Arroba de carga 8 10.

Navarro, los dias 3, 7, 13, 17, 23 y 27—pasage $ 30.

Chivilcoy, los dias 3, 5, 9, 13, 15 19, 23, 25 y 29—pasage $ 130

Bragado, los dias 5, 9, 13, 19, 23 y 29.

Bragado, por Navarro y Chivilcoy, los dias 3, 13, 23—pasage $ 200.

Bragado, por Mercedes y Chivilcoy, los dias 1, 9, 19 y 29—pasage $ 200

Agencia—Piedras 84 y Plaza de Lorea, Tienda del Sr. Gamus—

Manuel A. Rodrigues
Empresario.

BARTHOLOMEW PARODY.
80—Cangallo—80
IMMENSE STOCK
of
Ready-made clothing & hosiery!

Autumn and winter clothing in every variety of style and quality. The present stock embraces a fine, rate assortment of the best fabrics of the English and French markets. Twenty-five hands are employed in the manufacture of the best fabrics and of the finest description, in all the following articles, as will be seen by inspection of the most recent importation.

Buckinghams, winter-capes, Ingleans, surtouts, pilot-jackets, paletots, over-coats, McFarlanes, Cavours, Garibaldis, sleeping-jackets, jacquenettes, vests, pantaloons, and waistcoats of all descriptions.

Dressing-gowns, morning Caps, dressing-jackets, linen fronts with collars, Crimean and Garibaldi shirts, boys shirts for all ages.

Umbrellas, walking-Sticks, opera-glasses, stockings.

Also a select assortment of winter cashmere and kinds of cotton under goods

Neck-ties, gloves, hats wool and flannels. Orders executed to every taste, and clothes made to order, including all kinds of children's clothing.

JUST PUBLISHED.

A most interesting treatise on sugar husbandry, price 25 mje

Apply to farmer in the country should be without this book.

Published by the editors of the "Standard," to be had at No 72 and 74 To be had also at Messrs McKern's book store, calle San Martin.

Wanted for the camp a cotton Mill. Apply after 4 o'clock p.m. at No 16 calle Lavalle.

WANTED.

A respectable youth from 15 to 18 years of age who speaks English and Spanish, and can keep a Cash account. Apply at the office of this paper.

Meerschaum Pipes.
No 2 Calle Lorette.
At G. and H. Mackern's,
21 calle Martin.

LOST!

A Pair of Spectacles 25/60 mje, in San Roque or Cangallo, last Sunday.

The finder will receive a reward of $1000, and the thanks of the owner on returning the pair to the confectionary in Victoria Hotel, 105 calle San Martin.

Sr. D. Miguel Duggan.

Plaza 11 de Setiembre.

There is a letter in this Office for the above named gentleman.

HOWARD and KEAN,
No 30, PASEO JULIO,

Beg to inform captains of vessels and their Friends in general, that they have opened a Butcher's Shop and Provision Store, where they hope, by having a constant supply of the best articles in the market, and by untiring attention and punctuality, to merit their kind patronage.

Estancia Nueva Alemania.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his friends and the public in general that he has purchased from the management, (and also from the partnership) of the estancia "de los cerros de San Juan" about to be entered as partner in the estancia of his brother Mr. Frederick Pauque, known by the name "Nueva Alemania", situated in the vicinity of the town of Dolores (San Salvador, Banda Oriental) bringing with him his share of the sheep of the establishment of San Juan.

In said Estancia "Nueva Alemania" he will still follow the business of raising cows of different classes such as the "Negretta" and "Shiecolas" pure merino and mestizo, and he now hopes to be better able to meet the wishes of his friends and customers as he can procure one of the most celebrated establishments in Germany, some rams from a herd of pure merinos, equal if not superior to the best which have ever come to this country—Buenos Ayres March 1863.

John A. Pauque.

For further particulars apply to Mr. F Pauque.—Tacuari 436.

MAYORDOMO.

A gentleman of considerable experience, offers his services in this capacity.

The highest references can be given.

OLD PAPERS.

A few collections and loose numbers of the *Illustrated London News, Illustrated Times, Illustrirte Zeitung, Punch, Athenæum, Era, Ladies Magazine, Englishwoman's Domestic Mag.*, &c., &c., on sale at very reduced terms.

Apply at this Office before 1 P. M.

Also wanted the file of the *Tribuna* for the first few years.

WANTED.

A gentleman to be in charge of a school one of the oldest in this City. References required.

Apply at the school rooms of the English Church.

BRITISH NEWSPAPER AGENCY.

No papers will in future be delivered to subscribers, except by personal application, or by order, naming person entrusted, for receipt.

Applicants will find that by attending to this rule, they will be despatched in half the usual time.

Calle Defensa, No 23.

FOR ANTWERP.

The Bremen frigate
ERNST MORITZ ARNDT.

J. Hasslop, Master,

Will be entered for the above destination within a short time, and offers excellent accommodation in first and second class to passengers.

For further particulars apply to the consignees.

Deetjen and Co.
casie Moreno, No 126.

B. AYRES CRICKET CLUB

The annual general meeting of this Club will be held at the British Library on Friday evening at 7 o'clock, for receiving the report of the out going Committee and appointing new one. All members are respectfully requested to attend—

J. H. Bolton.
Hon. Se.

LOAN OFFICE

Moneys advanced on watches, diamonds, and all kind of valuable property; also, annuities attended to, at private rates, and moneys advanced of all sorts of real estate, whether rented, the quantity, time, and for sale, a large quantity of ranches and peoples from town houses in New York and London.

Frederick King,
Recoba Nueva, 81.

N. B.—This well-located deposit offers great inducements to owners of fancy articles of all kinds, who can here deposit their goods without any charges whatever, excepting in case of actual sales, and then the usual commission only

---

JOHN BLUES.

No 16 Calle Cangallo,
No 60 Calle, 25 de Mayo

Begs leave to inform his friends and the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres, that he has a very select assortment of Teas, lately imported from England; likewise the has on hands a few Hams, Oatmeal, Currants, Malaga and Country Raisins, Cheeses, Mace, Pimpeo, &c, Cognac, Hollands, Whiskey, Rum, Port, Sherry, Champagne, excellent White Cable ale, both bottled and wood, Barley, Rice, and *Blue Flour* of superior quality, Pickles, Sauces, &c.

20 July 1862. 3½—1m

For Sale

3 Saladers Boilers,

One measuring 17 inch in length by 3 feet 8 inches in diameter; the other 9 feet long, 3 feet 8 inches diameter: this one is supplied with brass cocks, copper pipes and spring safety valve, fire bars, bearers, furnace doors, frames, &c.

Also,

A new pair of soap and tallow pans capacity ranging from 40 to 250 galls.

A very superior high-pressure steam engine of 4 horse-power, with boiler complete in all fittings, and in good working order. 28-1m

Apply to THOS HARKNESS, Barracas.

ROSAMOND.

A sum of six thousand patacones (more or less) being required for the British ship ROSAMOND, of Liverpool to pay for her repairs and the purchase of provisions for the said ship, at this port in order to enable her to proceed on her voyage to England the Master, Mr. J S Orr will give a bill upon the owners of the vessel for the above amount together with the collateral security of Bottomry and re-pondentia Bond upon the ship and cargo.

Tenders for the loan are requested to be lodged at the British Consulate General in Montevideo before 12 o'C upon Thursday the 10th of the current month.

W. G. LITTLE,
Consul General (Montevideo.)

BUTTER.

A small parcel of best Darnagbino in jars of one pound each, for sale at No 5 Piedras.

RICHARD HASTINGS
7—*Calle Defensa*—78
also at JAMES HASTINGS
108—*Calle Cangallo*—104.

Buy and MARTIN'S BLACKING.

Phalon's Hair Invigorator,

To prevent baldness, restore the hair, and effectually eradicate scurf or dandruff. A limited supply of this New North American cosmetic now in the market, and to be found at the deposit,

No 84 calle Victoria.

Also superb Hair Dye of the same manufacturer, black or brown.

29j

Notice.

The undersigned offers his services as treasurer from the Hospital de Ingleses, and begs to refer to the Rev. Mr. Goodfellow, and other references, having been employed by most of the English Consuls, and other Public authorities.

He also undertakes the management of business with the Government, being well acquainted with all the necessary forms and formalities observed in all the offices of the Republic.

John G. Newsham,
Translator" Office.

GROCERIES
for Family Pantries.

A splendid assortment of Groceries in the renowned store, calle Peru, 77.

Tea and Coffee of the finest quality.

English Brandy (mark Martell), do French, bottled here, Port and Sherry from London.

Havanna cigars of the first brands daily to be found in the Wholesale and retail

Tea Store, Peru 77.

LA PRENSA.

Revue Hebdommadaire de La Plata, paraît tous les Dimanches matin.—Feuilleton. LES MISERABLES de Victor Hugo.—Abonnement 10 $.—Rédacteur M. Pomgerard. — Propriétaires : MM. Mullmll.

Imprimerie du *Standard* 72 & 74 rue de Belgrano.

Sample output to PSTP Combine only

The Standard.

OR RIVER-PLATE NEWS.

Published every morning at the *Standard* printing office. Subscription 24 $ per month. Eds. & Props. M. G. & E. T. Mulhall. Advertisements received until 3 P. M.: no exceeding 6 lines, inserted 3 times for 5 $, or 30 $ a month. Single copies 2 $. Calle Belgrano 72 & 74.

Friday 11th July | BUENOS AYRES. | N.° 154

MAUÁ BANK.

Calle Cangallo No. 102—102

Interest for the current month

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, EFFECTIVE
For balances in our favor in account current 15 p $.
For balances in favor of customers 8 p $.

In account current, paper money
For balances in our favor 18 p $.
For balances in favor of customers 6 p $.
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.
Buenos Ayres, July 1st 1863.
P. P. MAUÁ & C.°
William Leslie.

FRIENDS AT HOME.

Mr. Charles Rosser, calls that Mr. Taylor, supplies the Rosa H. tel, begs to inform the public that he **dies Photographic** likenesses, on either paper or card, especially adapted for Transmission to Europe.

GEORGE BELLS,

TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has commenced business in Calle Defensa, No 23, where, by strict attention and moderate charges, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

TO LET.

Six leagues superior lands, situated 60 leagues South of Buenos Ayres, for 10,000 dollars each league per annum.

ON SALE.
SHEEP.

3000 in Ranchos.
5000 at 8 leagues from Buenos Ayres.
800 at $ 400 each, 6 leagues from do,
And rams and fine sheep from 200 to 300.
Ernesto Rousset and Co.
120, Buen Orden street,
From 10 to 12 A. M.

It is Opened.

The new ready-made English Clothing Store, corner of Perpetuo and Suipacha, is now opened.
The most select stock in town, at London and Paris prices, is now exposed to the public.
BARTHOLOMEW PARODY,
Clothiers and Habersheers.

COLEJIO ANGLO PORTEÑO.

205—*Calle Maipu*—205

This school has been established for several years and is well known in the city.
No pains are spared to make it a place of instruct n and not to t pupils and the instruction it will give liable.
Patrons are respectfully invited to visit the School, and to note every day the monthly reports of progress and deportment.
The English, Spanish, and French languages are carefully taught, so as to give full instruction, and every branch of useful or ornament l education may be prosecuted in either of those languages.
Day pupils can be received at any time, and a few will be accommodated as boarders or half boarders.
June 26th 1863.

326—1m.

To our Montevideo Subscribers.

The subscription to either the Weekly, or Daily Standard has been reduced in our Paterson per month.
Permanent advertisements of a 1/4 a column 9 patacons per month.
The Weekly Standard is forwarded by Diligence every week to all parts of the Banda Oriental.
Standard Agent.
W. Cranwell.

NOW LOADING
BY
BAINES & BERRY,
SHIP-BROKERS.

For Antwerp,
The fine American ship
Harmony
430 tons, A. A. Hoover, Master,
Consignees—Messrs R. Baines and Co.
Also, the Hamburg Brigantine
Elizabeth,
of 183 tons, D. Schultz, Master,
Consignees—Schultz Arens & Holtz.
The above can take cargo
Lot one,
of 2151 ns. H. Hoover, Master
Consignees, Messrs. Rawsthorn & Co.
For further particulars respecting the above named ships, apply to—
BAINES AND BERRY
Ship Brokers—Calle 25 de Mayo, 67.

English Grammar School.
Calle Suipacha, 406.
Principal—Mr. Fosgerau, ex-Professor at the London University College-school.
This institution, though not exclusive in its character, will be opened with the view of affording the foreign element of Buenos Ayres a school based entirely on the home principles.
With this intention, and from the support already promised him by some of the first English families of the city, the Rector determined to found the present Grammar School, which he hopes, from his long experience and professorship in the above mentioned famous institution, to rank as to such eminence as to meet in every respect the wants of this highly respectable society.
The classes comprehend the following branches:—
English, French, Spanish
Latin, Mathematics
History, Ancient & Modern
Geography, Writing, &c.
Other branches, such as German,
Drawing and Music, are extra.
The strictest discipline will be invariably maintained, due regard being paid to the sanitary condition of the pupils.
In order to reconcile domestic affections with the scholastic duties, children, whose parents may so wish, will be allowed to leave on Saturday every successful return on Monday mornings at an early hour.
A monthly note will be addressed to the parents of the pupils, informing them of the conduct and progress of the children. No corporal punishment will be inflicted.
Each pupil will furnish the following articles with wearing apparel:
An iron bed head & washing-stand, a trunk, linen, &c.
Terms of admission.
FOR BOARD $ 300 PER MONTH—
HALF-BOARDERS, $ 200 PER MONTH
Medical attendance and books charged to parents. Paper, pens and ink, found by the establishment.
The opening of the classes will take place on May 5th. Only a limited number of boarders will be admitted, in order to maintain a high standing of respectability and morality. No day scholars taken. The play-ground are spacious.
Buenos Ayres, May, 02.
D. Fosgerau—Principal.

American Dentist,
DR. N. O. CORNWELL,
Calle Reconquista, 58.
Teeth filled, cleaned, extracted, and inserted on pivot good plates and vacuite. Chargeons crate.

SHEEP—SHEEP—SHEEP

Important to Sheep Farmers.
A new year for the Sale in Europe.
The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the Wool Growers of this country, that he has now received a large quantity of the celebrated *South Down Sheep Wash.*
This entirely preparation is highly recommended for its safety, convenience, utility and economy. It is a concentrated extract, one pound of which is equal to ten pounds of tobacco, retaining in this compact form all the properties of the raw material, at the same time saving the very disagreeable and tedious process of preparation which as is usually practiced in this country. The only labor required to use this article consists in the public is to stir the paste into the quantity of water needed for the Sheep and are intended to be dipped. This Sheep Wash is highly recommended and extensively used by the wool Growers of Australia and South African. Two samples that have been used by some of the Estancieros of this Country, have given the most perfect satisfaction, and are recommended by them to the owners of sheep in this province used in this country: for further particulars apply either personally or by letter to
C. S. Bowden.
At Messrs. *James Craig & Co.*
(Calle Defensa, esquina Moreno.)
The most satisfactory recommendations for perfect safety and utility, from the principal estancieros of this this country, may be had on application to the undersigned.

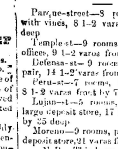
THE LARGEST
WOOD YARD IN TOWN.
Messrs Geo. Holt & Son beg to notify the public that they have the largest and best selection of American Pine in Buenos Ayres. Boards and Scantling at every dimension, cut purposely for corral flakes, room floors, and shingle roofs. Wire, which is at present scarce, they have a large supply of.
Rue 1 Wood and Sandbury Posts, cut purposely for corrals, principal posts &c, at the very lowest market prices.
Being so long established in this trade, they can compete in price with the largest importers in the country.
The new Yard in the Plaza Constitucion, is opened expressly for the convenience of their country friends.
Orders from the country promptly attended to and goods shipped in either the North or South Plaza, free of charge.
City office, calle Potosi, 64.
GEORGE BELL AND SON
AND
SAM NDEN & KEYSER,
ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS,
SMITHS, &c.
117—Paseo de Julio—117
BUENOS AYRES.
JAMES SAMUDEN begs to announce to the public that he has entered into Partnership with Mr. Keyser, and the above business, at the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Bell, and lately in possession of J. Saunders.
We will possess, cranes, and destroying machines, wheelwrights, &c., &c., and will be enabled to execute with punctuality, every description of work in our line, and all kinds of machinery repaired on the shortest notice, and in the most reasonable terms.
In case of change of steamer which has not all the requisite machinery on board, we can be hired a number of mechanics to repair the same at a moderate charge.
In the execution of orders entrusted to us, we will use the utmost attention and punctuality, and hope by strict attention to merit a share of the public patronage.

NOTE of HOUSES, CHACRAS, LAND, &c, ON SALE.

Parque-street—8 rooms, 2 patios, with vines, 8 1-2 varas front, by 33 deep.
Temple st—9 rooms, besides outoffices, 9 1-2 varas front, by 53 deep.
Defensa-st—9 rooms, in good repair, 14 1-2 varas front, by 35 deep.
Cangallo-st—no. 5 tapered, 8 1-2 varas front by 71 deep.
Lujan—5 rooms, kitchen and 1 large open store, 17 1-2 varas front, by 25 deep.
Moreno—9 rooms, papered, 1 large deposit store, 21 varas front by 70 deep.
N.B.—This house would be suitable for an estanciero, as the owner would be willing to receive in payment cattle or sheep to one-half the amount.
Cordova—7 rooms and out-offices, 19 1-2 varas front, by 55 deep.
Maypu-st—13 do do, 19 varas front, by 35 deep.
Florida, 18 varas front, by 65 deep.
San Juan-st—4 rooms (3 tapered), 8 1-2 varas front by 18 deep.
Maypu-st—5 rooms and kit en 8 1-2 varas front by 30 deep.
Rue 1 Cangallo—2 rooms, 2 of brick and 1 of wood, 9 3-4 vrs front, by 60 deep.

Monte Chingolo—Chacra, consisting of 80 squares of good land, part enclosed with wire and part ditched, having on it houses, galpones, corrals &c.
San Martin (Santos Lugares)—Chacra, consisting of 13 1-2 squares of good land, with the option of purchasing an adjoining lot of the same extent.
San Jose de Flores—Quinta consisting of 30 varas front by 150 varas deep, with a house of 5 rooms, and out-offices in good repair
Ditto—Land adjoining the above, 199 varas by 140, enclosed with wire and ditch, and bearing crop of alfalfa
Balvaneda (between calles Cangallo and Cuyo)—1 1-2 squares of land to be sold in building plots, or portions to suit purchasers, very cheap
Independencia-street—A piece of ground, 8 varas front by 35 deep, with 2 rooms.
Also, several Houses and other properties in Montevideo and the Banda Oriental.
For particulars apply at
WESTON and COX'S,
HOUSE and PROPERTY AGENTS
Rivadavia Viejo, No. 28

American Improvements!!



Messrs Meeks & Keyser have received from N w York a machine for making *tin box plates and sheeting*. All persons wishing anything done in the above line will be supplied by the Company at the lowest rate price, also plain goods for fencing, &c. Persons requiring Tanks or Cisterns will please send their orders as soon as possible, as they intend leaving for Montevideo, Gallery 41 east Comercial, corner of Piedad.

FOR COLONIA.
Twice a week.
The well known fine sailing and commodious Pilot-Boat
PEREGRINO
Leaves for the above Port every Tuesday & Saturday at 9 A. M. returning every Monday and Thursday.
For particulars apply at the Wharf, the boat and lighter office No. 59 Paseo de Julio.
George Keun.

Notice Extraordinary,
OPENING OF THE GREAT
EMPORIUM OF LIGHT
OF THE LA PLATA
At No. 59 CALLE FLORIDA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres and the Argentine Republic that having completed his extensive premises, he has the pleasure to announce to the public on the 25th May, 1863, with an immense supply of the celebrated **ECONOMY**, and a choice of assorted GLASS, imported from Europe and North America expressly this market, which for

VARIETY
ELEGANCE and
CHEAPNESS

is very superior, is unsurpassed in the Globe all of which will be offered for sale at the most reasonable prices. He would moreover invite the attention of the public to the many advantages of the fashionable Illuminator over all other lights now in use. Economy 50 per cent over any system from tuminous coal, cannon, all the illuminating properties of coal gas, and produces a clear, white light, surpassing Gas light itself in its brilliancy and is perfectly odorless and purely as to render it infinitely the best light in the world for the eyes, while it costs so little as not half as much as gas and 3 fourth more economical and thus the most inferior light in use. The Oil is very chaply produced, and perfectly safe and the lamps are so simple that they can not be got out of order. The unsurpassed superiority of Kerosene Oil over all other artificial illuminants, is now universally recognized throughout Europe and North America [where it has met an adoption unparalleled in the history of all improvements], it is now confidently offered to the public as the most perfect and in every respect most desirable illuminant yet introduced. All are invited to call and see the light and judge for themselves, the evening that the store is open, or see the establishment.

H. G. COVERT.
59 calle Florida.

New Auction House.
Calle Victoria, No 84.
Special attention given to sales at private residences, and in-oys advanced before the day of sale, when desired. A miscellaneous stock of goods constantly on hand, and just introduced into this market, Phalon's celebrated Refrigerator, to cure dandriff and beautify the hair; also Hair Dye of the same manufacturer. Orders received for Newman's Newark Cider.
[*Frederick King*,
Calle, 84,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

For Antwerp.
The A 1 Dutch brig
DIANA,
278 tons register,
A well-known trader to this port.
Being a chartered vessel, will have a quick despatch.
For particulars apply to
H. J. POWELL and Co.

For New York.
The A 1 American ship
GUIDING STAR,
518 tons, is now ready to receive cargo, and will have a quick despatch. Has superior accommodation for passengers.
For particulars apply to E. H. Fuller and Co., or to
H. J. Powell and Co.

For Boston.
A very fine A 2 good American barque, now since a cargo, will be ready to receive cargo at her end of the ensuing week.
For particulars apply to
H. J. Powell and Co.

Public Land Surveyor.
Ex Buenos Ayres and U. Oriental.
The undersigned surveyor has just returned from the Province of Paraguay, where he continues offering his services to his friends as formerly.
He was respondent of the Oriental Republic, as Public Surveyor, he can refer to gentlemen with the measures of which he has surveyed, and can give references of the highest character from those gentlemen who have honored him with their patronage.
Felix Aguirre, Carlos de Argerellas.
122 Parque, Bs. Ayres.

THE STANDARD.

NIL FALSI AUDEAM. NIL VERI NON "AUDEAM DICERE". (*Cicero.*)

SUNDAY, July 13th 1862

Political economy.

Any person who has profoundly studied the present political aspect of the Argentine Republic will come to the conclusion that Political economy is a science imperfectly understood by its rulers, if not altogether unknown to them.

As proof of this assertion, we may state that the income of some of the Provincial Governments is barely able to support the high salaries paid to Governors, Prime-ministers and other high officials; whilst this same income or revenue, insignificant as it is, weighs severely upon the industry of the country and gives no appreciable benefit to the unpoverished inhabitants. So long as this state of things lasts, the country must inevitably retrograde, since its very vitality is absorbed by these Executive parasites.

It will be argued that the Federal Constitution requires these pigmy Governments in all the united provinces. Yet, has not Congress, evinced a decided will to throw aside points of theory where the welfare of the Nation is at stake? Is it not seen that the first step of the Chambers should have been to tear up the Federal compact (as Louis Napoleon did the Treaty of Vienna), and make a new Constitution? Already so many holes have been bored in the old parchment that it will not hold water.

With all due respect for the flag of our adopted country, we see nothing but a caricature of sovereignty in the petty vice-royalties of the Republic. Small market-towns, which in Europe would hardly be honored with a Post office, possess the insignia of Government, without men or money to support the dignity. Thus we have been obliged to send troops from Buenos Ayres to save the Lilliputian capital from being sacked by a score of gauchos, and now we have declarations of bankruptcy on the part of several of the Provinces, under the form of *deficits*, which we are so generous as to meet satisfactorily. From all this it appears that the provincials are indebted to Buenos Ayres, that Reform is wanting, and that the Federal system prolongs the evil.

But, we will ask, if the Provincial authority of Buenos Ayres can be made disappear in legal form, why not remodel the rural Legislatures? At this auspicious moment every one is bringing his contingent of "ideas" for the improvement of the Nation. Some fancy that the Republic should be exploded; but the thesis is in open hostility to the feelings, habits, and traditions of the country. We accept democracy and its consequences, believing this form of Government excellent in its way. Yet, centralization is the surest method for public tranquility and efficient rule. If prefects were substituted for Governors, and Town-councils for the Legislatures, much useless expenditure would be saved, power would not become a decimal fraction, and the National Congress could manage the affairs of all the Provinces, while serving as a weightier counter-balance to the Executive.

It would be a strange objection that the Municipality of San Juan and San Luis could not supply the place of the Legislature, when this is held good for Buenos Ayres: in the latter province, the interests to be protected and duties to be discharged, are tenfold greater than that of any other province, and yet they are shared between Congress and the Municipality. Neither can it be supposed that the balance of authority would be affected by the abolition of such a pigmy rule as that of Rioja, when the federalization of our own mighty province is deemed not only consistent with, but essential to, national peace. Buenos Ayres represents one-half of the republic; what is proposed, then, for the moiety, might safely be applied to the whole. If the wealth, power and population of one-half must be benefited by this plan, why not also the whole nation? Few will be bold enough to assert that Gen. Mitre proposes a dangerous or hurtful policy respecting this province. "Ex uno disce omnes." The happiness of Buenos Ayres is identified with the commonwealth: with her, the provinces will rapidly progress, sharing in her gigantic development; whilst, under a different regime, they must languish away in the misery of a lonely existence, perpetuating their name by local contentions and repeated deficits.

Session of Congress.

The Chamber of Senators assembled yesterday, 16 members being present. The diplomas of General Rojo for Salta, and Father Zegada for Jujuy, were presented and submitted to committee.

The sentence of the commissioners touching the Cordoba rail-road was handed in; after which, passing to the order of the day, the bill for office-expenses of the Chamber of Deputies was discussed. Drs. Sarsfield and Alsina were, as usual, of contrary opinions, the former maintaining that it should be passed into law the latter advocating the admission of loans as a private Legislation. The office-budget of both Chambers was passed unanimously. Dr. Elizalde then proposed the special publication of the Capital debates which was also approved of.

The Chamber withdrew for consultation, to present the diplomas to the Committee: after a brief interval they returned, declaring General Rojo and Father Zegada properly elected.

Entre Rios.

The Entre Rios government has appointed the 27th, 28th and 29th of the present month for the presidential elections.

The elections for deputies for the departments of Gualeguaychu, Gualeguay and Parana are appointed to come off on the 29th and 31st inst.

Dr Simon Retamal has been named reporter for the court of justice.

Urquiza, it is said, is devising a scheme for the confederation of the provinces of Uruguay, Entre Rios and Corrientes, and splitting off from the Argentine bond. The scandal, it appears, do not as yet clearly see the exact benefits to be derived, and the Correntines treat the matter with the greatest nonchalance. Meanwhile trade is frightfully dull, the merchants hardly trading enough to cover expenses. Some of the Government employés complain that they have not received any pay these last six months, and that the butchers and grocers refuse to give them credit any longer. We must say that if this be true, it is anything but creditable to the reputation of the government. The killing at the saladeros has been partially suspended owing to the poor condition of the cattle. The rains have been most copious and the camps look beautiful. Cattle are unreasonably cheap, and can be bought with a little cash, to great advantage, in fact any man to-day in Entre Rios with a little ready money can buy both land and cattle at fabulously low prices. Many foreigners are coming into the country but they have little or no capital. Entre Rios and the Argentine Republic are both sadly in want of this greatest of all desiderata "Capital."

Rosario.

The roads are in a frightful state, and the post-houses between this and Cordoba have neither postmasters, postillions, nor horses. The last journey which the diligence made outwards, the passengers were obliged to get down and walk more than half the way, leaving their baggage, &c, in charge with the Mayoral. The few horses which have been left are nearly as thin as Grizzle, and the most the diligence can make in a day, with 16 South American horses, is 12 leagues, and that only by keeping at it till 12 o'clock at night. The unayoral states that in the last trip he started at daybreak from Lotoras, only twelve leagues distant from Rosario, and arrived at Rosario at 2 in the morning. The passengers lay the blame on the diligences, and they, in their turn, throw it on the national government, which boasts of having post-roads and post-houses, but forgets altogether about p. st-horses. General Pantano and Captain Mud are carrying all before them up there, and have laid siege to every town in the provinces. In the few encounters which have taken place, some desperate travellers have got stuck by these noted highwaymen.

It is rumoured here that when Penaloza goes to Buenos Ayres, General Mitre will send up Col. "Fine-weather" to set matters right, after which Marshal Cotton is to take a tour and report, how matters stand, to the National Government.

"El Diario" says that from private advices, they are certain that Rosario will be made the capital, and that it is the only possible solution of the Capital question Doctors differ and patients die, but this is certainly the latest remedy we have heard for the National infirmity. Like to the wandering jew is our friend Minelli; onward, onward he must go, destiny will not allow him to stop; he has left our town sincerely regretted by all the disciples of Tom Paine and Voltaire.

Rioja.

The Famatina of the 17th ultimo publishes the following interesting documents:—

Ermita, June 1, 1862.

"The Chief of the Puntana division to the Captain of the town.—I have received orders from my chief to inform you that, through compassion, you are allowed half an hour to surrender, and that if you refuse we will enter your town and cut the throats of men, women, children and animals, and furthermore, that we will not answer for any atrocities which our valiant soldiers may commit.

God bless you.

JOHN GREGORY PURELLA.'

To this polite summons the captain of the town had the courage to reply as follows:

"The gallows is ready, in the plaza, for you, for the vandal Carlos Angel, and for every one of the ruffians who compose your gang of murderers.

I am at your disposal: you may attack us when you like; we are ready to receive you.

Manuel Morillo.

John Gregory, it appears, on the receipt of this Spartan reply, quietly "sloped" and is at present ruticating with the "Angel Charley in some of the dense woods of that locality.

We admire the pluck of our friend Morillo, as he could hardly muster fifty fighting men we understand the greater part of them knew more about measuring a yara of bramante than a sword with the invaders.

Dr. Syntax on the 9th of July.

Dear Mr. Editor.

It has been my lot to assist at a diversity of national jollifications on either side of the Atlantic: thus once on the Queens birth-day I joined the review in Hyde-Park, where Grizzle ran away with me. Again in Paris I took a prominent part in the fete Napoleon, when Mons. Lamartine proposed my health at the Hotel de Ville. I have drowned the shamrock on Patrick's day in your native city where the police unfortunately taking me to be drunk fined me 5 shillings.

I have put my legs under the hospitable mahogany of New York Municipality, de toasted the stars and stripes on the anniversary of independence.

I have danced with the sable Empress of Hayti on the birth-day of Soloque; and sipped 'pulque' with Santanna in the halls of Montezuma on the festival of Mexican liberty; besides all these, I will remark that your description of the May festivals in Buenos Aires; de hence may conclude that I am no mean authority on matters of this kind. But I pledge you my word that any thing so state, flat and unprofitable as the festival of yesterday, neither eye hath seen, nor ear heard.'

Some days ago, as I was passing in front of the Policia I remarked a number of men pulling up the pavement and, on enquiring, learned that it was the preparation for the 9th of July at the same time I perceived a blackman whitewashing the pyramid, which it is intended at some future day, to coat with marble: furthermore were upright poles bearing Pyrotechnical castes in the air.

In the rest of the town I saw no stir, and calculated that these rejoicings were rather got up under the eye of the police cock, than by popular spontaneity.

I nearly forgot the matter until two a.m. on Wednesday morning, when I was awakened by a salvo of artillery, supposed to hail the Aurora of the day but long before that luminary had put her head through the curtains of the East. After another snooze, I got up and prepared myself for the occasion.

Having vainly hunted through my letter-box for an invitation to any public banquet, I satisfied forth and fortunately met your messenger posing up the "Standard" supplement of the great news from the States. Just whilst I was reading it, the editors of the Nacional and Tribuna came up also, to learn the tidings. They looked very sleepy, having been dancing, &c, all night at the 'Progreso' ball. They were surprised both at the importance of the news, and the march you had so cleverly stolen on them. On reaching the Plaza, I encountered the procession, which was certainly very grand, though nothing to what I have seen in St Peter's. After it was over a number of balloons were sent up by the playful vigilantes, thus amusing themselves and the public in an edifying manner (nothing of the toothpick fashion). Meantime the corps diplomatique issued from the cathedral, some of them wearing cocked hats, others what are commonly called bell-toppers. A crowd assembled in front of the police centry, who, by the way, had his musket inside out and presented arms upside down, when I and my friend the governor entered. Ascending the municipal stairs, my brain was crowded with thoughts of fat turkeys, English hams and sparkling champagne. Alas! there was nothing but mate, not even terra con cuero'; and when the General politely said to me, "V. toma mate, Sr Doctor," I took the nutshell and bombilla, and gave the following toast:—' Long live the Argentine republic and your excellency; and may the devil run away with the municipality.' Thereupon the general looked quite astonished; then putting his tongue in his cheek, he beckoned familiarly, with his thumb over his shoulder, to a gentleman who turned round on the instant, demanding of me an explanation. I contradicted rather forcibly that indiscriminate hospitality which prevails in other countries on like occasions and the miserable economy of this *public board* which is evidently parsimonious as they provided no board whatever, also on times profuse in their lodging accommodations.

In the evening I saw the fireworks from he top of the Pyba. Virgin which was an advantage, as I had formerly seen them in front, and I like to see both sides of everything. In getting down I unfortunately mistook the door by which I had ascended, and found myself in a shoemaker's garret as his wife was combing her hair preparing, for the opera. Here I found myself in a terrible dilemma: the women shouted 'thieves' while I almost fainted, and a human head started up from a trap door, as if by enchantment; with some difficulty I explained the matter and escaped. On arriving at the theatre, I got my entrada for the cockloftissimo garreteorum or Paraiso (commonly called 'the gods.') The National Hymn, was sung (as I believe) although an amateur beside me asserted it was the Marseillaise: next came the opera. Boo canoras, which was very pretty and well executed. The Governor and Ministers appeared in full rig, and the house was unusually full. Coming home I observed the gasman pulling down the fixtures, and as I passed under the clock, the sentry ordered me off the sidewalk as if he took me for a suspicious character.

Thus ended the 9th July 1862 (for it has just struck 12), and the day was so stupid that I am quite sleepy, and fear my description must have a like effect upon your readers.

SYNTAX.

Canalization of the San Fernando Lagoon.

We publish the following interesting documents which will show the state of the works in the port of San Pedro in the Paraná.

San Pedro June 24th 1862.

To the President of the Municipality of San Pedro.

The canalization of the lagoon commenced according to orders the 14th May ultimo. The bad state of the dredge on account of want of use, brought at first considerable difficulty and expense, notwithstanding towards the end of the month it worked with regularity giving a satisfactory result which has been increasing proportionably to the increased quantity of water introduced into the canal by the work already executed.

According to the previously arranged plan the canalization commenced on the Parana side to avail ourselves of the momentary use of the Parana at the same time it was the place which offered the most serious difficulties. Being obliged to work in the island (covered with water) to give the canal a direction which might present its

mouth to the greatest current of the river; the roots of trees and above all an argillaceous bluish soil have considerably increased the expences.

The sudden fall of the river has obliged us to abandon the embouchure of the canal without having finished the necessary work for its complete opening; but a canal is already indicated which although narrow is twelve feet deep and allows the passage of our coasting trade.

We now continue in the direction of the lagoon, giving all possible depth to the canal.

By an approximate estimate the excavation up to this day is 1000 superficial yards by 12 feet deep.

By the weekly reports you will have perceived that the daily expenses by far exceed the estimated amount, although I can affirm that I, expect the works in future will yet be more expensive, but you must not forget that all that has been done is so far only a beginning & that much remains to be done to give San Pedroan accessible port at all times calling to your notice that last year, there was less than one foot of water over the bank which closes the mouth of the lagoon.

The Dredge and its crew are in good condition and we have only coal for ten or twelve days.

I will make present to you what I had already said before, viz: that the Government in allowing me the use of the Dredge and the coal, solicited by a committee of this Municipality assured me of its co operation provided the works were initiated and prosecuted by this corporation with zeal and activity; which two of the ministers affirmed to me.

May God preserve you.

L. flor.

Municipal entrusted with the execution of the works.

Chile.

Valparaiso, May 17th 1862.

After the resignation of the members of the Cabinet noticed in our issue of the 1st inst., His Excellency the President of the Republic has requested them, we are informed, to keep their posts, until the meeting of Congress, about to take place on the first Monday of June, so that they may render to Congress an account of the business done in the different departments of the administration. It is understood they have acceded to this request, and consented to keep their port-follios.

The mortality at Santiago, our capital, during the last month of April comprises 574 deaths. Of this number only 166 were adults, and the rest children.

Our President has received an autograph letter from Queen Isabella the II of Spain, complimenting him in appropriate terms upon his accession to the presidential chair of Chile.

We have advices from Constitucion under date of the 8th. inst. giving us an account of the wreck of the brig *A. J. Ramos*, lost while crossing the bar. No lives lost. This vessel is said to be the first ever lost in that quarter. She was the property of D. Luis Sir, and had left this port to take a cargo of produce, only two days before her wreck. We are told she was insured for only three thousand dollars.

Wheat at Constitucion was held at $9. 13 1/2 to $2. 25 a fanega, and barley at $1. 25, though holders were trying to raise these figures, and preferred to keep their stock for better prices. Beans were selling at $3. 50 a fanega of 220 lbs. and jerked beef at 11 1/2 cts.

The exports from Tome, from April 7th to the 3rd inst. were 47,641 fanegas wheat; 7,049 quintals flour; 9,175 quintals bran, and other commodities. Part of this produce has been brought to this and other domestic ports, while the largest portion of the wheat was shipped for Liverpool on board the ships *Parana*, *Naomi*, *Santiago* and *Forest Queen*. The *Portales* and *J. A. Ramos* cleared for Callao laden with wheat.

The *Spirit of the day* (with 13,000 bushels wheat) and the *Experiment* left also for Liverpool.

Twenty-eight American whalers were at the port of Talcahuano on the 4th instant, besides three Chilian vessels & an American barque laden with coal and merchandize (name not mentioned by our correspondent), from the United States, bound to California.

The little English Steamer *Thomas* from London for the Sandwich Isl., through the Strait of Magellan, called at Lota on the 29th ult. for coal. She had been out 109 days, and reports our Colony at the Strait, all well, except the governor who was indisposed and intended soon to return to this city.

The exports of Saltpetre from Iquique for the month of March last, amounted to 10, 176,000 pounds on board of nine vessels, and there were besides, eighteen ships loading with about 22, 400,000 lbs. more, for different ports of Europe and the United States.

Our Southern coast exploring expedition, who left recently this port, on board the national Steamer Maipu, was at last accounts engaged on the 28 ult. in collecting timber and other materials for the building of a dock at a point called Huiti, where all circumstances seemed to favor the plan.

[*Mercurio del Va:or.*]

THE MERRIMAC BLOWN UP

NORFOLK OCCUPIED.

RICHMOND EVACUATED

By H. B. M.'s war-steamer Forte, which arrived in Montevideo on the 7th, from Rio Janeiro, bringing dates from that place up to the 27th June. We have received the following important intelligence:—

The American barque Bandeo arrived from Baltimore the day previous, bringing dates from the States up to the 15th May.

The rumour that Norfolk has been occupied by the Federals is confirmed, the rebels having first blown up the far-famed Merrimac. (*Sic transit gloria mundi!*)

Suffolk, which is a town lying 20 miles from Norfolk, has been occupied by the Federals. This is a place of great importance, owing to the numerous lines of Railway which meet here.

General McClellan had established his head quarters in Rogers Church, 6 miles from West Point, and his advanced guard was within 15 miles of Richmond.

A report was prevalent that Richmond had been evacuated, and that the Confederates had gone further South.

The occupation of Mobile, by the Federals was also currently rumoured, and, as Commodore Ferragut, the hero of New Orleans, had attacked fort Morgans, which is represented as being most formidable, it is by no means unlikely that Mobile is now open to the commerce of the World.

General Beauregard was still at Corinth; General Halleck had advanced to within 3 miles of the city, and there was every probability that a bloody battle would ensue. General Halleck had been greatly reinforced, and the federal army was healthy and in good spirit.

The Confederates were preparing in Savannah for a desperate resistance.

Memphis, a place of great importance, was threatened by the Federals; the squadron which had ascended to Natchez, had retired to New Orleans.

The news of the occupation of Norfolk, and destruction of the Merrimac, had caused greater sensation in New York than even the evacuation of Yorktown or the taking of New Orleans. All United States securities had risen and the premium on specie declined, and a general feeling prevailed throughout the North that the rebels, in a short time, would retire from place to place, until they had fairly backed out of the boundary line of the United States.

Tremendous conflagrations had taken place both in Troy and Boston. In Troy alone over 600 buildings perished in the flames; 3 millions of patacons, it is said, would not cover the loss.

President Lincoln had issued a proclamation declaring that on and after June 1st, New Orleans, Port Royal and Beaufort were open for public commerce, excepting only articles contraband of war.

All vessels bound for the above ports should be first supplied with license papers from the American consul of the place of sailing.

The Pacific Railroad bill and the Slavery bill occupied the exclusive attention of Congress; but the general feeling was that Congress should not compromise itself so that the re-establishment of the Union, on the old basis, would be attended with any difficulty.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Stock Exchange at Constantinople.—To see to what a wretched and contemptible condition a stock exchange gambler may descend, you should visit Constantinople. There is a large class that resembles the gang which frequented Bride-lane of yore to bet on horse racing. If you were to collect a select crew of stags, outsiders, lame ducks, flash birds *de la commune*, put fezes on their heads, and various Oriental and mixed dialects in their mouths; you would be able to form a conception of what a large body the money dealers are. So far as I hear, a very low tone of honour regulates the proceedings of all classes on the Bourse. The primary immorality is with the Government, and they are well seconded by the world of covetous and needy rogues who dwell in this end of semi-barbarism. Let me tell you of a friend of mine, who went to buy a house three or four months ago. He had £9.0 in sterling where with to pay. This he turned into piastres, and the price in piastres. The bargain for the house went off, because at the last moment it was found that one condition in the title of the house was that no Christian should hold or inhabit the house—a condition which he might have evaded, but which he did not choose to evade; so he kept his piastres and had no house. It struck him last week he would reconvert his piastres into pounds, when, lo! he was possessed of £1100, and thus, by an involuntary act of gambling, he gained £300.

With such fluctuations in the value of money, the temptations to gamble are immense. The "chaus" is to cure all this. With this loan the currency is to be put on a firm footing, outstanding liabilities are to be paid, a national bank is to be established, and a railway constructed: pashas are to be made honest men, the system of taxation revised, an iron-clad fleet formed (each ship a minimum of, I suppose, £350,000) the back-pay of the army, navy and officials to be settled, and Turkey placed on her legs. Is this not a cause, therefore, for the incessant jabber about the loans, for lying telegrams being published, for the telegraph office being tampered with, for the suspension of business, and for mortal men to concentrate all their powers and faculties on the one engrossing topic? Every man is looking at it as it may specially affect himself, as the bargains, and his prospects. And so we are sick of the loan and I hope the street will soon cease to echo and re-echo the hateful word.—*Correspondent of the Parthenon.*

LOCAL EVENTS.

Public Books.—It is stated that the project of emission of 6 millions public bonds has been already despatched by the special committee appointed to report on it.

Montevideo.—Captain Farragas and Lieutenant Garcia of the artillery were dismissed at the instigation of the British Consul, for brutality to an English seaman.

The respective juries on the cases of Calvo against Pesce, and Sierra against Calvo had declared that no trial should take place as the accusations had not been proved.

D. Pedro Dias had presented a minute to the Legislature, complaining of the illegal proceedings of the High Court of Justice.

Public Prizes.—The customary prizes distributed by the Municipality every year to poor and meritorious public servants were given on Wednesday as follows. 1st. Colonel Lorenzo Rojo. 2nd Mayor Romualdo Nuñez. 3rd D. Maximo Arellano. 4th Lieutenant Colonel José Guesalaga.

Sr. Rivera.—Minister of Finance has received from the Governor a very complimentary letter on his services as well as an acknowledgement of his proceedings and declarations in the Chambers during the discussion of the capital question.

Dr. Victorica.—This gentleman son-in-law of General Urquiza has arrived and will take his seat in Congress.

Mr. Cochlar.—We hear this gentleman has written a letter to the "Tribuna" about the Artesian water.

New Deputies.—We hear Messrs. Carreras, Saenz Valiente, Basso and others lately elected to the Provincial Legislature are going to present their resignation.

The Estrella.—In her last trip to Colonia hast the steamer by only 2 1/2 hours passengers bound for Cocoa and in a hurry, will know which boat to patronize.

British Consulate, Rosario, July 9th, 1862.—My dear sir—Will you be good enough to acquaint Mr Kitchen, that I have got two cotton-gins, for cleaning the article, and that I am ready to buy any for a fair price, whether it comes from Esperanza—which I think is a little nearer to Rosario than to Buenos Ayres—or from Entre Rios and Corrientes.—Yours truly J. J. Hutchinson.

On Change.

Thursday, July 10th 1862.

Ounces opened at 417 with a declining tendency and closed at 414, numerous sales having been effected at 413 1/2. Number sold under ten thousand.

The Dutch schooner Mouve has been chartered to load for Antwerp dry hides at 90 shillings, and hides at 40 with 5 per cent.

1000 fanegas salt ex L. D. Carver from Cadiz sold at 9 1/2rls for the half and ten for the rest.

10 bales Cordoba hair sold at 33rls and yesterday 4000 dry hides for North America at 43 rls.

From Montevideo our correspondent informs us of the arrival of the De Salabery, with 1000 tons coal, unsold. It also appears that the Aboranam got off the rocks, and anchored alongside a British man-of-war, to have help at hand. She only lost 70 to 80 tons coal, and the captain not having obtained satisfactory terms for his cargo, meant to bring the vessel to Buenos Ayres?

Comestibles.

Cargo of wine per Tristan sold at 51 pats in bond, do do per Jaime 50, ex do 55 pipes at 52 pats on board, per Nicasia 950 boxes Havana sugar at 19 rls, 18 1/4, 17 and 14 according to quality, per Geanstees the last sale of 600 barrels sugar annulled for the second time.

ARRIVALS AND IMPORTS

July 9.

Montevideo, National steamer Villa del Salto, with 100 passengers and general cargo.

Havana, Spanish polacre Nicasia, 221 tons, Cap. Gabriel Pla, to Llavallol & Sons, with assorted cargo.

Hamburg and Montevideo, Hamburg brigantine Mariane, 174 tons, Cap. P. Meyer, to Rosenthal Gayen and Co. with general cargo.

London, British barque Zephyr, 291 tons, captain Thomas Power. to Getting and Co, with general cargo.

10th.

Cadiz and Montevideo, Italian barque Victorina, 273 tons, to Antonio Lombardo, with general cargo.

Genoa, Italian brig Victorio Alfieri, 237 tons, captain Cristobal Marcheco, to Bernardo Delfino, with 20 passengers and general cargo.

Rosario, National steamer Paysu, with general cargo.

Rosario, British steamer Espigador, with general cargo.

Uruguay Ports, National steamer Salto.

SAILINGS AND EXPORTS.

9th.

Uruguay, Oriental steamer Villa del Salto.

Habana, Spanish barque Villanueva.

Liverpool, American brigant no Rosalyn.

Paraguay, American war steamer Pusky.

10th.

Colonia, Nat. steamer Cagancz.

Fray Bentos, Italian barque Annagloria de los Padres, National brigantine Eduardo.

Montevideo, National steamer Monay.

Box

Of 10 years' growth, on fine planting-order for garden-borders, to be had at

Mr Cowland's Quinta,

near the Hueco de los Sauces. 11-3-3d.

On Sale

One league of land, in the Partido of Fortin de Areco, with all the buildings; also 400 head of grande Vaconna-Calquino.—Recompista No 46.

Doubloons.

July 10th

Doubloons sold	9,918
Opening price	417
Saturday 12th July	413½ 412
At intervals	415 414½
Various sales	408 412
Closing price	414

Houses and Lands for Sale.

Venezuela, 16 rooms, 3 patios, 14 vrs front by 50 back

Cangallo, 12 rooms, 2 patios, yard, etc, 18 1/2 vrs by 70

San Martin, 9 rooms, 2 patios, garden, 11 1/2 vrs by 70

Mejico, 16 rooms, 2 patios, etc, 21 vrs by 70

Victoria, 9 rooms, 2 patios, yard—16 vrs by 25

Temple, 13 rooms, 3 patios, yard—16 vrs by 63

Temple, 6 rooms, 2 patios, etc—8 vrs by 60

Rivadavia, 12 rooms, 3 patios, yard—8 1/2 vrs by 70

Victoria, 8 rooms, 2 patios, yard—8 1/2 vrs by 70

Reconquista, 9 rooms, 2 patios and garden—9 vrs by 70

Paraguay, 4 rooms, 3 patios and garden—17 vrs by 52

Deliver, 12 rooms and one patio—20 vrs by 22

Belgrano, 3 rooms—5 1/2 vrs by 17 1/2

Do, 3 rooms, 14 1/2 vrs by 23

Parque, 14 rooms, 4 patios and 2 skps—17 1/2 vrs by 52

Las Artes, 4 rooms—8 vrs by 17 1/2

Do, 3 rooms, 6 vrs by 17 1/2

Do, 6 rooms and 2 patios—8 1/2 vrs by 35 1/2

Esteban Echeverria, 5 rooms and 2 patios—8 1/2 vrs by 35

Mi jen, 14 rooms, 2 patios and garden, 19 vrs by 70

Once de Setiembre, three house fit for business—See vrs by 70

Bolivar, 7 rooms and one patio—31 vrs by 21

Delaula, shops and dwelling houses—14 1/2 vrs by 35

Temple, a large shop or store, with yard attached, 3 rooms and all necessary offices

Parana, another shop, with dwelling house attached

Temple, 9 rooms, 3 patios, yard, etc—So vrs by 60

Rio Bamba, 6 rooms—8 1/2 vrs by 70

Victoria, building ground—11 1/2 vrs by 43

Mejico, building ground, 8 3/4 vrs by 32

Rivadavia, building ground, 17 1/2 vrs by 60

A piece of land, with a rancho, near Barracas bridge, 35 vrs by 235

Land with 3 ranchos, near railway station at Lanus

Land for sheep, to the south, from one league to the one-sixth of a league

Several houses, and apartments furnished and unfurnished.

Apply to

DAVIS and CO,
House and Land Agents,
Calle 25 de Mayo, No 68.

NOTICE.

301—San Martin—301

Near the San Fernando Rail-way.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and patrons that he has opened the above house as a boarding and lodging house and he will use his best efforts to give satisfaction to all who patronize him.

C. SOUL,
Proprietor.
14—1m

Wanted an intelligent Man, who can read and write, and understands the management of horses, to take charge of a stable and barrack.

Apply at this office.

Wanted 2 Bookkeepers. Address—calle 25 de Mayo, No 20, from 8 to 10 in the morning, or 5 to 7 in the evening.

Pilar, Capilla y Zarate

MARIANO CASTILLA

Offers at reduced prices on the occasion of the approaching season of the Pilar races, the following Lots, in the centre of the town:

Manzana de Las Casas—Solares 6, 10, 14, 15, 22, 26, 34, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77,